X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	determine the best approach to improve enclosed beach water quality and protect human health. 8. Projects to improve understanding of and the ability to monitor bacterial Transport Mechanisms, including Bacterial magnification and regrowth.
	 State Water Board Ocean Protection Project Priorities: These priorities, along with the priorities identified by the Ocean Protection Council, must be met in order to apply for the \$10 million of the Coastal Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Program funds devoted to ocean protection projects. 9. A project to complete the development, validation, assistance in certification, and implementation of Rapid Indicators of beach pathogen contamination. (Rapid Indicators is a statewide priority.) 10. Projects to implement control strategies, and to eliminate nonpoint source (NPS) discharges to areas of special biological significance (ASBS) and their adjacent Critical Coastal Areas (CCAs).

X. Priorities	Priorities
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Regional Water	Regional Water Board 8
Quality Control	
Board 8 (Agency	Multiple WMA or Region-wide projects
ID: RWQCB 8)	 In support of WARM, COLD, RARE, WILD, SPWN, MAR, SHEL and EST beneficial uses, projects that protect, restore and/or enhance aquatic, wetland, and riparian habitat and habitat connectivity, particularly habitat of rare, threatened and endangered species, regionwide. Regionwide, removal and prevention of invasive, exotic aquatic and riparian vegetation to enhance and protect water quality standards, including habitat and recreation beneficial uses. Projects that lead to or result in measurable reductions in the load of pollutants carried by urban runoff discharges that cause, or threaten to cause, violations of beach water quality standards, in the following WMAs: Anaheim Bay / Huntington Harbour / Bolsa Chica; Newport Bay; and, Lower Santa Ana River. Conduct studies, and plan and implement BMPs and management measures, that result in measurable reductions in pathogenic indicator bacteria and fewer health advisory posting days at Lake Perris swimming beaches, and other fresh water lake swimming beaches, regionwide
	 Watershed Management Area (WMA) Targeted Projects 5. Implement projects that reduce or remove the water-borne pathogen threat posed by discharges from failing on-site subsurface disposal systems (OSDS) to beneficial uses of surface waters throughout the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto River WMA, but primarily in the Quail Valley area of Riverside County. These projects may include providing sanitary sewers or other alternatives to OSDSs and providing assistance to connect to sewers as they become available in the Quail Valley area, and conducting OSDS assessments and preparing OSDS management plans for sub-watersheds and communities throughout the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto River WMA. 6. In the Lake Elsinore and San Jacinto River WMA, plan and implement projects that result in measurable reductions in the loads of sediment, nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus), and pathogens reaching Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore, and that lead to the external/internal load reductions specified in the Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore TMDLs for nitrogen and phosphorus. Develop regional BMPs and a pollutant trading plan that will result in

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	measurable reductions in the load of nutrients discharged into Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 2005 for Canyon Lake and Lake Elsinore.) 7. Implement projects that result in a measurable reduction in the loads of sediment, nutrients, selenium, metals and organochlorine pesticide residues that accumulate and/or bioaccumulate in Reach 1 of San Diego Creek and Upper Newport Bay. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 1998/99 and 2002 for Newport Bay and San Diego Creek.) (Newport Bay WMA) 8. Implement projects that result in a measurable reduction in the loads of sediment carried by Borrego Wash and Serrano Creek, and other streams that are tributary to Reach 2 of San Diego Creek. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 1998/99 for Newport Bay and San Diego Creek.) (Newport Bay WMA) 9. Implement projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses in stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length that are tributary to Reach 2 of San Diego Creek. (These projects will implement TMDLs adopted in 1998/99 for Newport Bay and San Diego Creek.) (Newport Bay WMA) 10. Implement monitoring and other investigations necessary to provide both short and long-term assessments of the presence and biological effects of toxic pollutants in the biota inhabiting the marine ecosystem of Newport Bay, including benthic communities outside of the footprint of US Army Corps of Engineers' dredging projects to maintain navigation channels through the lower bay, and at known toxic hot spots. The goals of these assessments would include providing data relevant to considerations of Clean Water Act Section 303(d) listing/de-listing for one or more toxic pollutants, and measuring the effectiveness of steps that are being taken to implement TMDLs for Newport Bay. (Newport Bay WMA) 11. Conduct monitoring, bioassessments, and similar investigations that produce data that can be used to support development of TMDLs (or 303(d) delisting) for the following (Anaheim Bay / Huntington Har

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length, or at least 1.5 acres in area, flowing through urbanized areas in the Middle Santa Ana WMA, including Warm Creek (San Bernardino), Sycamore Creek (Riverside), Chino Creek (Chino), and similar streams. 20. Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Basin Plan in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet, or at least 1.5 acres in area, in length flowing through urbanized areas in the Lower Santa Ana WMA, including Carbon Canyon Creek, Santiago Creek, and similar streams. 21. Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Basin Plan in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length, or at least 1.5 acres in area, flowing through urbanized areas in the Coyote Creek & Carbon Creek WMA. 22. Projects that result in restoration of beneficial uses recognized in the Basin Plan in and along perennial and ephemeral stream reaches at least 1250 feet in length, or at least 1.5 acres in area, flowing through urbanized areas in the Newport Bay WMA, including the Santa Ana Delhi. 23. In the Chino Basin of the Middle Santa Ana River WMA, implement projects that improve the quality of groundwater that has been degraded by historic agricultural and dairy practices. While the long-term objective of these projects is to meet Basin Plan water quality objectives for nitrate-nitrogen and total dissolved solids, the desired outcome of these projects is a significant, quantifiable reduction in groundwater NO3 –N and TDS levels in the groundwater management zones where the projects occur. 24. In the Lake Elsinore & San Jacinto River WMA, implement projects that improve the quality of groundwater that has been degraded by historic agricultural and dairy practices and by discharges from on-site subsurface disposal systems. While the long-term objective of these projects is to meet Basin Plan water quality objectives for nitrate-nitrogen and total dissolved solids, the de

X. Priorities	Priorities
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Department of Health Services (Agency ID: DHS)	1. Priorities are identified in Appendix A of the Department of Health Services (DHS) Proposition 50 Water Security, clean Drinking Water, Coastal and Beach Protection Act of 2002 (Section79500 et seq.) which is available at the following website: http://www.dhs.ca.gov/ps/ddwem/Prop50/pdfs/CriteriaforChapters3and4-FINAL.pdf . Projects that fit categories A-G are identified as priorities.
Resources Agency (Agency ID: Resources Agency)	1. Projects that will develop, identify, and use appropriate new indicators or identify and use existing indicators for assessments and monitoring of watershed health.
Department of Fish and Game (Agency ID: DFG)	Implement Priority 5 actions identified in the Steelhead Trout Management Tasks Search Website (huname=+3304.&haname=&hsaname=&c_alwnum=+3304.&high_priority=1&submit=Submit) in the following HUs: 1. San Jacinto Valley 2. Santa Ana River
Department of Parks and Recreation (Agency ID: DPR)	The Department of Parks and Recreation (DPR) Watersheds listed below are representative of each ecoregion's special physical and biological characteristics. DPR's priorities include watershed assessment, management, planning, implementation, and improvement in watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics where DPR has ownership and management responsibility. There are many additional DPR watersheds that exhibit high quality characteristics and are also worthy of support. Please note: All applicants proposing to do projects on State Park System lands must partner with DPR and provide State Water Resources Control Board with a letter (or official communication) from DPR acknowledging the partnership and endorsing the proposed project. Contact Syd Brown, Natural Resources Division, California Department of Parks and Recreation at sbrow@parks.ca.gov or 916-653-9930 for specifics. DPR Representative Watersheds 1. Moro Canyon watershed, Crystal Cove State Park (SP), Orange County, drains directly to Pacific Ocean. (CCA #71) 2. Aliso Canyon watershed, Chino Hills SP, drains to Santa Ana River (San Bernardino and Riverside Counties).

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State Coastal	1. Projects which enhance summertime stream flows in coastal watersheds.
Conservancy (Agency ID: SCC)	2. Project which implement Watershed Enhancement Plans developed jointly by watershed groups and the State Coastal Conservancy (SCC).
	3. Completion of fish passage barrier removal projects that benefit listed salmon and steelhead stocks.
	4. Acquisition of conservation easements that result in the permanent dedication of in-stream flows for salmonid habitat protection.
	5. Surface agricultural return flows are returns from water applied to irrigated land, including, but is not limited to, land planted to row, field and tree crops as well as commercial nurseries, nursery stock production, managed wetlands.
	6. Installation, operation, and assessment of the efficacy of infrastructure and/or use and assessment of the efficacy of management practices that results in the measurable reduction of stormwater runoff of sediment and pesticides in watershed tributaries.
	7. Projects which support capacity to establish and implement locally directed watershed management programs: i.e. programs which include watershed assessments, development of watershed management plans, establish watershed data management capacity, implementation of watershed management plans, community watershed education, and watershed monitoring within the watershed.
	8. Projects in a watershed, including the San Francisco Bay, which increase the amount of wetlands that are designed and managed to maximize beneficial uses while minimizing detrimental effects.
	9. Projects in a Coastal Watershed that assess the effects of contaminants on aquatic species and develops and implements management projects, including demonstration projects.
	10. Projects that assess and address groundwater impacts due to nitrates from confined animal or onsite disposal systems within a watershed.
	11. Projects that create, sustain, and/or increase local capacity to plan and implement watershed-targeted projects including those that provide technical and financial capacity.
	12. Support similar recovery of at-risk native species in San Francisco Bay and the watershed above the estuary; and minimize the need for future endangered species listings by reversing downward population trends of native species

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	that are not listed.
	13. Support projects that rehabilitate natural processes in the Bay and urban watersheds.
	14. Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment
	that encourages watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.
	15. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
	16. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
	17. Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for stream channels.
	18. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	19. Projects that restore and protect wetlands, riparian and other sensitive aquatic habitats.
	20. Improve stakeholder outreach and education (including Grades K-12), and public participation in water quality decisions.
	21. Develop or improve water management plans, based on sound science, to address water quality/quantity and related issues on watershed, cross-watershed or regional basis.
	22. Activity of concern is degradation of surface and groundwater quality standards. Desired result is to integrate surface and groundwater quality improvement activities while promoting collaborative and cooperative efforts
	23. Improve coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies.
	24. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management.
	25. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors.
	26. Projects that include operations and maintenance for multiple years for the following stream gauging stations: Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an environment
	that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse stakeholders to build local

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.
	27. So CA arundo control;
	28. South Orange Co. Critical Coastal Areas, San Mateo Creek, Orange Coast River Park

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Located in	
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Ocean Protection Council (Agency ID: OPC)	These Guidelines adopt the State Water Board priorities for ocean protection projects. It is anticipated that the Ocean Protection Council (OPC) will adopt their ocean protection project priorities for the 2005-06 Consolidated Grants Program at their January 13, 2006 meeting. Once adopted by the OPC, their priorities will be posted on the State Water Board's website at: http://www.waterboards.ca.gov/funding/consolidgrants0506.html
Department of Water Resources (Agency ID: DWR)	 General Priorities Improved coordination of land use planning and water management through applying watershed management strategies within Integrated Regional Water Management planning and implementation efforts. Improve water supply reliability through conjunctive use programs and integration of flood management with water supply management. Improved ecological function of floodplains and stream corridors. Assist newly formed (within last 5 years) Resource Conservation Districts (RCDs) with capacity building for restoration, stewardship, and water management, e.g NRCD
	 Watershed Specific Priorities 5. Support or establish regional technical assistance and stewardship group coordination in the Sacramento Valley, San Joaquin Valley, Tulare basin, and Southern California from Santa Monica Bay to the Mexican border.
California Bay Delta Authority (Agency ID: CALFED)	CALFED Bay Delta Program Elements A focused and clearly made connection in your project between the Watershed Program priorities and one or more other Program Elements is likely to be more persuasive than a more general sweeping attempt to connect all the Elements in one project. Water Management Program Summary Objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	1. Water Management overall objectives:
	 Maximize the use of existing available water supplies through conservation, water recycling, transfers and water quality improvements.
	b. Increase the flexibility of water systems at the state, federal and local level through improvements in conveyance, storage and water project operations.
	 Develop groundwater and surface water storage projects to boost flexibility and provide additional supplies for agriculture, urban and environmental use.
	2. <u>Water Use Efficiency Element</u>
	Water Use Efficiency Element objectives are to:
	a. Reduce water demand through conservation of presently used supplies
	b. Improve water quality by altering volume, concentration, timing and location of irrigation and wastewater return flows
	c. Improve ecosystem health by increasing in-stream flows where necessary to achieve targeted benefits
	Water Use Efficiency Element priorities are to:
	d. Credibly estimate past and expected performance (costs and benefits) of water conservation and recycling activities in California.
	e. Develop volumetric (e.g. acre-feet of water conserved) targets for agricultural and urban conservation and recycling, divided into contributions toward water supply ("real water conservation"), in-stream flows, and improved water quality.
	f. Make progress to achieve the Agriculture Water Use Efficiency quantifiable objectives for the 21 designated regions.
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include:
	g. Twenty-one regions designated in Appendix A of the Program Plan available at the following website:

Priorities
(http://calwater.ca.gov/Archives/WaterUseEfficiency/WaterUseEfficiencyQuantifiableObjectives.shtml)
3. Drinking Water Quality Element
Drinking Water priorities for watershed projects are to:
a. Advance understanding of how watersheds connect to both local and statewide drinking water supplies.
Projects that advance efforts to develop and implement regional drinking water quality management plans
are particularly important. Watershed groups are encouraged to work with both local water utilities and with the CALFED program to develop plans that identify the status of existing water quality and the water quality goals within the region, identify connections to other regions, and develop strategies for water quality improvement or maintenance. These plans can be incorporated into integrated regional water management plans or built upon existing resource management plans. b. Support efforts to understand how source improvement actions interact with water management actions, and improved treatment to improve drinking water quality at the tap. c. Educate stakeholders and the public on the connections between watersheds and drinking water supplies. d. Reduce stormwater runoff through projects that protect or restore natural hydrology. e. Reduce pollutant loadings from sources that may contribute drinking water pollutants of concern including animal grazing, animal feeding operations, irrigated agriculture, managed wetlands, and urban areas. (Reduce loadings of pollutants that have the greatest impact on drinking water supplies. (Pollutants identified as being of most drinking water quality concern in the Delta are organic carbon, bromide, salinity, nutrients, turbidity, taste and odor producing compounds, and pathogens. Other pollutants such as arsenic, perchlorate, and herbicides are of local or regional concern.)
arsonie, peremorate, and neroleides are or regional concern.)
Specific geographic areas of near term focus include: f. Delta islands
g. Delta tributaries below the major dams
h. San Joaquin Valley

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	i. Sacramento Valley
	j. Watersheds that directly affect State or federal water project canals or reservoirs.
	Proximity to drinking water intakes or groundwater recharge areas for drinking water wells is an important consideration.
	4. <u>Conveyance Element</u>
	Conveyance Element objectives are to:
	a. Modify the existing conveyance system for water supply, water quality, flood protection and ecosystem benefits
	b. Improve pumping operations of the State Water Project to increase reliability and enhance fish protection
	Near term priorities are:
	c. Construct permanent operable barriers and increase the maximum SWP export capacity to 8,500 cubic feet per second (South Delta Improvements Program)
	d. Construct the Delta Mendota Canal/California Aqueduct Intertie
	e. Complete the Delta Cross Channel and the Through Delta Facility studies
	f. Complete the studies on South Delta Hydrodynamics, Water Quality, and Fish
	g. Complete the studies on Delta Smelt and Fish Facilities
	h. Continue south Delta fish facilities improvements
	i. Implement north Delta Flood Control and Ecosystem Improvements
	j. Implement lower San Joaquin River Flood Protections Improvements
	5. <u>Storage Element</u>
	Storage Element objectives are to:
	a. Provide financial and technical assistance to implement 1/2 million to 1 million acre-feet of new, locally

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Located in	
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	managed groundwater storage
	b. Pursue specific opportunities for new off-stream storage sites and expansion of existing on-stream storage sites as identified in the Record of Decision
	Storage Element priorities include:
	 Groundwater conjunctive management projects that will contribute to an accumulated capacity of 500 Thousand Acre Feet to 1 Million Acre Feet.
	 d. Increase water supply reliability statewide through planned, coordinated local management and use of groundwater and surface water resources.
	e. Develop a basic understanding of individual groundwater basins and their relationship to watersheds.
	f. Identify basin management strategies and objectives.
	g. Plan and conduct groundwater studies.
	h. Design and construct conjunctive use projects.
	6. Water Transfers Element
	Water Transfers Element objectives are to:
	a. Develop a more effective water transfer market
	b. Respect water rights, and protect environmental and economic conditions
	c. Streamline the approval process of state and federal agencies for water transfers
	Water Transfers Element priorities are to:
	d. Increase the availability of existing facilities for water transfers
	e. Lower transaction costs through permit streamlining
	f. Increase the availability of market information to stakeholder and permitting agencies
	7. Environmental Water Account Element

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Located in	
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	Environmental Water Account Element objectives are to:
	a. Provide protection to the at-risk fish species in the Bay-Delta estuary through environmentally beneficial changes in SWP/CVP operations at no uncompensated water cost to the project's water users
	b. Better protection for fish and habitats at critical times by providing water in a flexible manner other than solely through strict requirements.
	c. Increase water supply reliability by allowing projects to meet environmental and water supply needs at the same time.
	Environmental Water Account Element priorities are to:
	 d. Continue to provide protection to the fish of the Bay-Delta through changes in SWP/CVP operations e. Continue short term water purchases, but shift to making multi-year agreements as the core part of the acquisition strategy
	f. Assess SWP/CVP demand buy-down to manage EWA debt.
	g. Evaluate the potential for land retirement and drainage mitigation for EWA Assets
	h. Explore coordination of New Bullards Bar and Oroville Reservoir operations
	i. Investigate groundwater banking capacity for EWA assets
	j. Complete the Long Term EWA EIS/EIR
	k. Provide an average of 374 thousand acre feet (TAF) of water for fish habitat actions (250-490 TAF,
	depending on year type).
	1. Acquire fixed assets of 210 TAF in critical, 230 TAF in dry, and 250 TAF in other year types, measured in south-of- Delta equivalents (water used to compensate for Delta pumping curtailments must be returned to the projects south of Delta). That water may be purchased and/or stored upstream of the Delta. In such cases, additional water is usually required to offset conveyance and Delta losses. (The phrase "south of Delta equivalents" indicates the net volume required after accounting for such losses).

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
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	 m. Acquire south-of-Delta water storage capability and/or its functional equivalent to bridge high demand periods for the EWA. Functional equivalents may include additional purchases, agreements with the projects to carry debt, or other comparable arrangements. n. Use multi-year wet/dry year exchanges and wet year uneven exchanges to augment assets and manage EWA assets.
	Ecosystem Restoration Program Summary Objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years
	8. Ecosystem Restoration overall objectives:
	a. Achieve recovery of at-risk native species dependent on the Delta and Suisun Bay as the first step
	toward establishing large, self-sustaining populations of these species; support similar recovery of atrisk native species in San Francisco Bay and the watershed above the estuary; and minimize the need for future endangered species listings by reversing downward population trends of native species that are not listed.
	b. Rehabilitate natural processes in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed to fully support, with minimal ongoing human intervention, natural aquatic and associated terrestrial biotic communities and habitats, in ways that favor native members of those communities.
	c. Maintain and/or enhance populations of selected species for sustainable commercial and recreational harvest, consistent with the other ERP strategic goals.
	d. Protect and/or restore functional habitat types in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed for ecological and public values such as supporting species and biotic communities, ecological processes, recreation, scientific research, and aesthetics.
	e. Prevent the establishment of additional nonnative invasive species and reduce the negative ecological and economic impacts of established nonnative species in the Bay-Delta estuary and its watershed.
	f. Improve and/or maintain water and sediment quality conditions that fully support healthy and diverse aquatic ecosystems in the Bay-Delta estuary and watershed; and eliminate, to the extent possible,

X. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
Regional Water		
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	toxic impacts to aquatic organisms, wildlife	e, and people.
	Near term priorities	
	g. Recover 19 at-risk native species and contr ERP-1, below)	ibute to the recovery of 25 additional species (see Table
	·	drology, stream channels, sediment, floodplains and
		cal to commercial, sport and recreational fisheries
	j. Protect and restore functional habitats, incl	uding aquatic, upland and riparian, to allow species to
	thrive	
	with and destroy native species	ecies and prevent additional introductions that compete
	1	quality to better support ecosystem health and allow
	Table EF	RP-1:
	At-risk native species of interest to the	e Ecosystem Restoration Program
	Contribute to the recovery of these species:	
	San Joaquin Valley woodrat	Neotoma fuscipes riparia
	Salt marsh harvest mouse	Reithrodontomys raviventris
	Riparian brush rabbit	sylvilagus bachmani riparius
	California clapper rail	Rallus langirostris obsoletus
	Least Bell's vireo	Vireo bellii pusillus
	Giant garter snake	Thamnophis gigas
	Delta green ground beetle and critical habitat	Elaphrus viridis
	Crampton's tuctoria	Tuctoria mucronata
	Bank swallow	Riparia riparia
	California black rail	Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus

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Located in		
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	California black rail	Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus
	Greater sandhill crane	Grus canadensis tabida
	Little willow flycatcher	Empidonax traillii brewsteri
	Swainson's hawk	Buteo swainsoni
	Western yellow-billed cuckoo	Coccyzus americanus occidentalis
	Delta coyote-thistle	Eryngium racemosum
	San Pablo California vole	Microtus californicus sanpabloensis
	California yellow warbler	Dendroica petechia brewsteri
	Salt marsh common yellowthroat	Geothlypis trichas sinuosa
	Sacramento perch	Archoplites interruptus
	Alkali milk vetch	Astragalus tener var. tener
	Bristly sedge	Carex comosa
	Point Reyes bird's-beak	Cordylanthus maritimus ssp. Palustris
	Northern California black walnut native stands	Juglans californical var. hindsii
	Delta tule pea	Lathyrus jepsonii var. jepsonii
	Delta mudwort	Limosella subulata
	Recover these species:	
	Central Valley steelhead ESU and critical habitat	Oncorhynchus mykiss (cv)
	Central Valley spring-run chinook salmon ESU and critical habitat	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (sr)
	Delta smelt and critical habitat	Hypomesus traspacificus
	Sacramento splittail	Pogonichthys macrolepidotus
	Sacramento River winter-run chinook salmon	Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (wr)

X. Priorities	Priorities	
Located in		
Regional Water		
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	ESU and critical habitat	
	Lange's metalmark	Apodemia mormo langei
	Valley elderberry longhorn beetle and critical habitat	Desmocerus californicus dimorphus
	Suisun thistle	Cirsium hydrophilum var. hydrophilum
	Soft bird's beak	Cordylanthus mollis ssp. mollis
	Contra Costa wallflower and critical habitat	Erysimum capitatum ssp. angustatum
	Antioch Dunes evening-primrose and critical habitat	Oenothera deltoides ssp. howellii
	Mason's lilaeopsis	Lilaeopsis masonii
	Central Valley fall/late fall-run chinook salmo ESU	n Oncorhynchus tshawytscha (fr)
	Suisun ornate shrew	Sorex ornatus sinuosus
	San Pablo song sparrow	Melospiza melodia samuelis
	Suisun song sparrow	Melospiz melodia maxillaris
	Green sturgeon	Acipenser medirostris
	Longfin smelt	Spirinchus thaleichthys
	Suisun Marsh aster	Aster lentus
	Specific geographic areas of near term focus include:	
	m. Sacramento River and;	
	n. Battle Creek	
	o. Butte Creek	
	p. Clear Creek	

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
	q. Deer Creek
	r. Yolo Bypass
	s. San Joaquin River and;
	t. Cosumnes River
	u. Tuolumne River
	v. Merced River
	w. North Delta
	x. Suisun Marsh and Bay
	y. San Pablo Bay, including the Napa and Petaluma rivers and local creeks
	9. <u>Levee</u> System Integrity Element Summary Short term objectives and priorities for the next 3-5 years **Levee System Integrity Element overall objectives: a. Improve levees to a higher standard for greater flood protection b. Improve emergency response capabilities
	c. Ensure levee maintenance and habitat needs are met
	d. Improve coordination of permit processes
	e. Develop adequate and reliable funding for levee maintenance
	Near term priorities
	f. Provide Base Level Protection – Base level protection includes actions to understand and reduce the risk of catastrophic levee failure. These actions provide funding to help levee maintaining agencies preserve existing levees, and reconstruct all Delta levees to the PL84-99 Delta specific standard.

Priorities
 g. Special Improvement Projects – Special Improvement Project actions are those that will enhance flood protection beyond base level protection for certain islands protecting public benefits such as water quality, life and personal property, agricultural production, cultural resources, recreation, the ecosystem and local and statewide infrastructure. There is no action proposed under this portion of the program until accomplishing base level protection on the critical islands. h. Levee Subsidence Control Plan – These are actions to develop best management practices to minimize the risk to levee integrity from land subsidence. i. Emergency Management and Response - Emergency Management and Response actions are targeted to enhance the existing emergency management response capability of local, State, and Federal agencies to rapidly respond to levee emergencies.
Specific geographic areas of near term focus include: j. San Joaquin-Sacramento River Delta region 10. CALFED Watershed Program Goals and Objectives
 a. Broaden participation in watershed partnerships to improve community capacity to manage watersheds and achieve desired conditions. b. Encourage more communities to become involved in watershed management and assist with achieving goals of the Bay-Delta Program. c. Advance the application of science among watershed partnerships through education, and improved tools and information. d. Foster and support strategies to ensure long-term sustainability of watershed activities. e. Maintain and enhance the communication network among the watershed stakeholders to ensure continued information exchange and collaboration. f. Integrate Watershed Program implementation with the other CALFED program elements with emphasis

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Located in	
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	on Water Use Efficiency and Ecosystem Restoration and Drinking Water Quality to ensure that the benefits of local stewardship are more fully realized and each program's effectiveness is enhanced. g. Align activities of agencies, the CALFED Watershed Program and other entities to achieve mutual objectives and to enhance the ability of the implementing and cooperating agencies to manage the Watershed Program.

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
Department	1. Development of Decision Support Systems(DSS) utilizing the GIS database under development by the Coastal
Boating and	Sediment Management Workgroup (comprised of the Resources Agency, SCC, CA Coastal Commission,
Waterways (Agency ID: DBW)	Department of Fish and Game, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and NOAA) to develop a suite of tools to assist
(Agency ID: Dbw)	coastal managers, engineers and regulators in making sound regional-based decisions regarding beneficial reuse
	of sediment in an environmental responsible manner through the development and implementing a the CA
	Sediment Master Plan (SMP).
	2. Project to designate and permit two new nearshore /onshore sites to beneficially reuse acceptable dredge material
	to renourish sediment impaired (coastal erosion hotspots with a lack of natural sediment) areas. Ventura and
	Santa Barbara Counties are the two likely targets areas for this project.
	3. Detailed monitoring to characterize the affects and impacts of turbidity in nearshore waters derived from a beach
	restoration project to provide the scientific basis to develop clear and effective water quality and TMDL permit
	guidelines for future projects. The project location is subject to the availability of a viable and study-worthy
	restoration project in southern California.
Department of	
Conservation (Agency ID: DOC)	1. Continue and expand the watershed coordinator grant program statewide with the goal of creating an
(Agency ID: DOC)	environment that encourages Watershed Coordinators to collaborate, cooperate and work with diverse
	stakeholders to build local capacity to implement watershed improvement projects.
	2. Assessment of Abandoned Mines in order to map, analyze and remediate abandoned mines with chemical
	hazards including:
	a. Water sampling/ monitoring upstream and downstream of abandoned mines.
	b. Biological sampling for toxicity
	c. Rock and soil sampling and analysis
	d. Research historical records
	e. Plant community studies on and around abandoned mine lands.
	f. Ground/aerial mapping abandoned mines using GPS.
	g. Geologic mapping of abandoned mines

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
	h. Statistical data analysis
	3. Remediation of acid rock drainage or other chemical hazards discharging into impacted waterways (303d listed) from abandoned mines.

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
California Coastal Commission (Agency ID: CCC)	The Critical Coastal Areas (CCA) Program is designed to identify coastal areas where water quality is threatened or impacted by new or expanding development and to accelerate the implementation of California's Nonpoint Source (NPS) Program Plan so that water quality is protected or restored. Of the 101 coastal areas identified by the CCA program the areas listed below are the highest priority based on existing water quality conditions, value and sensitivity of coastal resources, new or expanding threats to beneficial uses, and degree of local support for watershed-based planning efforts.
	Priority work in each of these watersheds is to complete watershed-based plans that assess sources of water quality impairment, threats to water quality from new and expanding development, status of NPS management measure implementation (see the California NPS Plan) and estimations of impervious surface area, drainage density and waste loading under current and planned conditions. Plans should identify appropriate actions to protect or restore coastal waters including but not limited to implementation of source control, site design and treatment control BMPs, application of all appropriate NPS management measures and development of land use regulations that protect coastal water quality.
	 Upper Newport Bay Newport Beach Marine Life Refuge Irvine Coast Marine Life Refuge
California Department of Forestry (Agency	Please note: Applicants proposing to do projects in State Forest land must partner with CDF and provide State Water Board with a letter from CDF acknowledging the partnership.
ID: CDF)	 Vegetation Management (Fire and Fuels Reductions) a. Projects that assess fuel conditions in a watershed identify for Fuel Reduction needs, especially, projects or plans that aim to reduce the risk and impact of high severity fires on watershed health (i.e. water quality, water quantity) and wildlife habitat.

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
	b. Projects aimed at reducing fuel loads through Vegetation Management (i.e. controlled burns,
	vegetation / brush removal) in high-risk areas.
	c. Projects that assess vegetation conditions, identify the extent of Invasive exotic plant species, provide and implement a plan for removal.
	d. Where appropriate plans and projects should be coordinated with existing Fire Safe Councils and
	community based Fire Plans (http://www.firesafecouncil.org/).
	e. Projects that offer technical assistance to landowners to undertake hazardous fuels reduction.
	2. Sediment
	a. Development and implementation of Road Management Plans to achieve long term reductions in
	road-related sediment in forested landscapes.
	b. Projects that implement priorities from existing sediment TMDLs.
	3. Monitoring to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation measures that are designed to reduce sediment loads or
	evaluate the impact of management practices on stream temperature.
	4. Canopy Conditions - Inventory and evaluate the adequacy of riparian buffer zones to provide shade for
	stream channels. Implement management practices that promote the development and restoration of riparian vegetation that provides stream shade in existing temperature TMDLs.
	5. Large Woody Debris - Assessment of riparian vegetation and in-stream large woody debris. Develop and implement management plans that will provide for both short and long-term recruitment of LWD to stream channels.
	 a. In the North Coast region projects should be consistent with "High Priorities" that have been identified under the DFG Coho Recovery Plan (www.dfg.ca.gov/nafwb/fishgrant.html). b. Projects that coordinate the implementation of the Forest Practices Act and the Coho Recovery Strategy.
	6. Land Conversion - Prepare and implement Community Development Plans that promote the preservation of economically sustainable forest and range lands and discourage land conversion to residential or commercial development.

X. Priorities	Priorities
Located in	
Regional Water	
Board 8	
	7. Timber Management- Projects that coordinate timber management permitting between CDF and other
	agencies to promote high-quality forest management and provide regulatory relief and incentives for non-
	industrial forest landowners.